

Gujarati (03)

Introduction

Curriculum renewal is the continuous process as the needs and the aspirations of the society keep on changing. Even in this new millennium, some of the earlier and yet significant social concerns of our country have remained unchanged. But at the same time, there have arisen certain new concerns which need to be given prime importance.

Continuous contemplation, awareness and research are the prerequisites for making our education lively and relevant. Only then shall we be able to maintain the quality of education and to produce skilled and efficient citizens.

The curriculum gives paramount importance of the following points.

1. National identity for the fundamental social ethical cultural and spiritual heritage.
2. Need for strengthening unity and protecting cultural heritage.
3. Integrating curricular with locally relevant knowledge with a view to making them cohesive and coherent.
4. The new curricular offers suggestions to meet the challenges of globalization and the emergence of ICT (Information and communication Technology)
5. Linking education with basic life skills.
6. Value Education.
7. Coherence of knowledge emotions and creativity.
8. Yoga and aesthetic development.
9. Making curricular less content loaded.
10. Relating education with activity.

11. Introducing the upgraded National syllabus Keeping in mind the trend and challenges of 21st century steps to overcome the problems faced by then and for future development.

The three foundations of curriculum Appropriateness, Equality and Excellence have been taken into consideration. Moreover the element of flexibility is inherent in it. However, its success will be determined by the way in which educational objectives are realized at various levels. i.e. from policy making to curricular framework, syllabus, textbooks and teachers. And finally in the classroom, in this long chain the syllabus is an important link between the curricular framework the teaching materials and the teachers.

At the secondary level first language teaching aims at improving the communication skills, correctness in the usage of grammar and appropriate style of the learner, to use the language in real life situations-orally and in written form and developing reading comprehension at a reasonable speed. At the end of the secondary education, learner should be able to use the first language orally and in written form effectively and the second language in a generally acceptable manner.

All human beings use language to express their feelings, so it is a means of communication beside this, language is also a medium through which most of our knowledge is acquired. Language expresses our ideas, views, and other imaginations. With the language we celebrate our trend and tradition.



Development of language is ultimately stimulated by our cultural heritage and the needs of social development, but we would not overlook the reverse dependence either. Human society can not do without language as the most important, most perfect and universal means of communication, expression of thoughts and accumulation and means of expression. It is equally important to realize that languages are not discrete objects our theme almost frozen in time and space, both physical and mental.

The curriculum in Gujarati have been set to introduce the aims and to achieve the goal set by the Board. It enhances the basic language abilities like learning, speaking, reading, writing and thinking. For this purpose syllabus is prepared as per the age, and standard. The basic aim is to introduce “Linguistic Units” and to develop linguistic skills of the students.

Last but not the least it is hoped that this will cater to the needs of the present education systems for which it is formulated.

General Objectives :

To enable the students to

1. to develop skill to enrich vocabulary and its multiple meanings.
2. to acquire ability to understand literary language.
3. to develop creative and imaginative use of Gujarati language.
4. to create interest in appreciation of linguistics.
5. to acquire ability to understand text content criticize, compare with other literary works.

Specific Objectives :

To enable the students to

1. to develop awareness of national integration and patriotism.
2. to develop positive attitude and confidence and to arouse noble sentiments through the language.
3. to develop awareness of unity in diversity.
4. to respect India’s common cultural heritage.
5. to respect human rights and Socio-cultural values.
6. to develop sense of ‘national Identity’
7. to have the knowledge of right to education and right to Information.
8. develop competency of listening, speaking, reading, writing and conversation.
9. acquire skill in reading silently, storybooks, newspapers, magazines and other prescribed texts with proper speed and understanding.
10. motivate students to use dictionaries, library and other reference books.
11. develop ability to narrate experiences, participate, in debates and discussions and express views in correct language.
12. appreciate the beauty of the language.
13. To acquire the ability to make use of computer, internet, on line education, etc.
14. To develop sense of gender equality
15. To acquire scientific temper and rational behaviour
16. To develop the ability to understand the subject in tension free environment.



Std XI

1. **PROSE :**
About 80 pages.
[Essay, Extracts from autobiographies, extracts from novel, short stories, one-act-plays, travelogues, humorous articles, critique. (one lesson for self-study)]
2. **POETRY :**
About 250 lines. (Ancient and Modern Poetry)
[Forms of Medieval literature- pada, akhyan, chhappa, garbi, folk-song, khand-kavya, sonnet, gazzal, song. (one poem for self-study)]
3. **RAPID READING :**
50 pages various forms of Gujarati Literature
4. **GRAMMAR :**
Similar words, opposite words, make adjective word changing the tenses, meaning of idioms.
5. **COMPOSITION :**
 - a) Essays : Descriptive, Reflective, Imaginative, and an Autobiography.
 - b) Précis
 - c) Comprehension
6. **COMMUNICATION SKILL :**
 - a) Letter writing
 - b) Report writing
 - c) Invitations
 - d) Programme
7. **ORAL/CONVERSATION SKILL :**
 - a) Listening
 - b) Narration
 - c) Loud reading
 - d) Conversation.

Std XII

1. **PROSE :**
About 80 pages.
[Essay, Extracts from autobiographies, extracts from novel, short stories, one-act-plays, biography, travelogue and critique.]
2. **POETRY :**
About 250 lines. (Ancient and Modern Poetry)
(one lesson for self-study)
[Forms of Medieval literature- pada, Aakhyan, chhappa, garbi, folk-song, khand-kavya, sonnet, gazzal, song, muktak, haiku]
3. **RAPID READING :**
50 pages various forms of Gujarati Literature.
4. **GRAMMAR :**
Similar words, opposite words, make adjective changing the tenses, Meaning of idioms and their use.
5. **COMPOSITION :**
 - a) Essays: Descriptive, Reflective, Imaginative, and an Autobiography.
 - b) Précis
 - c) Comprehension
6. **COMMUNICATION SKILL :**
 - a) Letter writing
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